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# The Prairie View Standard

VOL. XVIII. Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Prairie View, Texas, May 1932.

No. 8.

## THE PRESENT STATUS OF ATHLETICS IN OUR TEXAS COLLEGES

By Dr. Edward Bertram Evans, Director of Athletics,  
Prairie View State College

We believe that a study of the present condition of athletics in our Texas colleges is of real value as it is only through a careful study of past and present conditions that a basis may be determined for definite future progress.

To simplify our approach we have divided the discussion into a brief historical sketch, present status, and suggestions for the future.

### A. Historical Sketch

A careful search into the past history of athletics in Texas leads us to believe that no authentic information in the way of records has been preserved by the colleges of Texas concerning their early athletic activities. We are told that football clashes occurred as far back as 1906 and baseball began considerably earlier.

Back in those memorable days baseball equipment was comparatively good, but practically all the uniforms of football teams were home made. Cotton pads made the knees, hips, and elbows protrude; and draw-strings were a constituent part of every uniform. With these draw-strings any uniform could be made to fit any man on the squad. Nose guards were considered of greater importance than head-gears.

Star football players were marked to be put out of the games and the attitude of the spectators was usually hostile to visiting players. Little or no provisions were made for the comfort of the spectators. There were no grand-stands; hence, the spectators were not protected from the weather.

Schools knew nothing of training tables and physical examinations of players engaged in strenuous games. Coaching was an avocation.

Baseball teams travelled with eleven men and football teams with fourteen. Officials were hard to secure, and at times coaches of the teams competing would alternate in serving as officials. It is interesting to note

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## TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES FOR NEGRO YOUTH CONVENES AT PRAIRIE VIEW

Educative, serious and yet enthusiastic was the Texas Association of Colleges for Negro Youth, which convened at Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College April 15.

There were two sessions, morning and afternoon. Dr. Matthew W. Dogan, the venerable educator and president of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, presided. Prof. William H. Jones, dean of Tillotson College, Austin, Texas was secretary.

Immediately following the roll call and reading the minutes of the previous session, the following subjects were discussed: (a) The Present Status of Athletics in Our Texas Colleges, Dr. E. B. Evans, director of athletics, Prairie View State College; (b) Keeping the Church College Christian in the Face of Changing Conditions, Dr. Willis J. King, president, Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas; (c) Closer Cooperation between Texas Colleges for Negroes, Miss M. E. Branch, president, Tillotson College, Austin, Texas; (d) Contributions which the Negro College May Make in the Field of Interracial Cooperation, Dr. M. W. Dogan, president, Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; (e) College

Discipline in the Light of Changing Conditions, Prof. A. O. Steele, Mary Allen Seminary, Crockett, Texas.

The afternoon session was given over to round table discussions of the papers and addresses of the morning session. Practically all members of the association took part in some phase of the discussions.

After close of the afternoon session the association was given an opportunity to see Prairie View State College as a whole inspecting the stately buildings and departments on the campus and covering the farms and properties surrounding the campus. This was made possible by Principal W. R. Banks, Prof. J. J. Abernethy and members of the local faculty.

For the first time, members of the association, many

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## PRESENT STATUS OF ATHLETICS—

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that frequently coaches of the baseball teams often played along with the students.

This is but a brief statement covering the early history of athletics in Texas, and it was a realization of the inadequacy of such a regime that brought into being the Southwestern Athletic Conference.

The Southwestern Athletic Conference was organized at Houston, Texas, in the Fall of 1920, and the organization at that time was known as the "Big Five." The initial membership consisted of Bishop, Wiley, Samuel Huston, Prairie View, and Paul Quinn Colleges.

Baseball and football were the only two sports recognized as official by the conference at that time. At this initial meeting the first schedule was drawn up for the 1921 football season. In January 1922 Texas College, having been extended an invitation, became a member. A new constitution was adopted at this meeting, and the name of the organization was changed to the Southern Athletic Conference. Later it was again changed to the Southwestern Athletic Conference.

The transition of the organization has furnished an interesting picture. In the early days the meetings were stormy; the air was filled with rumor and superstition and members quite often sent as representatives men with excellent physical stature, good lung power, and well developed vocal cords. However, it was not long before it was realized that the conference was cementing a friendship between its constituents which was paving the way to a better understanding between the institutions, developing a sense of fair play, sportsmanship, and self-control on the part of the players, and was beginning to claim the respect and attention of the public in general.

The Southwestern Athletic Conference, although possibly the youngest conference in the country, is the first to face the problems of eligibility, and transfer students and deal with them without equivocation.

The four-year college rule, the one-year residence rule, and many other rules most of which are yet to be faced by other conferences, have been enforced by the Southwestern Athletic Conference for some time. Even the question of high school players has been eliminated. It is evident then that the Southwestern Conference has taken the lead in an effort to put athletics in Texas and in the Southwest on a basis equal to and in some instances surpassing that of the other conferences of the country.

It must be admitted, however, that the other conferences far surpass the Southwestern Conference in the matter of publicity. With the exception of two or three of the schools of the conference, publicity has been practically neglected. This fact was brought out very forcibly in an article on "Football in Negro Colleges" by Mr. Streater, appearing in the April, 1932 issue of the Crisis. Although Mr. Streater's information concerning the activities of the Southwestern Athletic Conference was meager, we are pleased to know that his impression of the conference was favorable.

For a long time one of the most serious and embar-

assing problems that confronted those who have been connected with athletics in Texas was the matter of securing competent men to serve as officials in the various intercollegiate athletic contests. Realizing this weakness and knowing too, that the officials yield a powerful disciplinary influence on players as well as spectators during athletic contests, last year the members of the Southwestern Athletic Conference organized the Coaches and Officials Association of the Southwestern Athletic Conference. This organization has as its objectives: the development and maintenance of a membership consisting of experienced and capable officials, whose integrity is above reproach and who are actually engaged each year in officiating in athletic contests and at the same time fostering a high standard of ethics, and the encouragement of fair play, sportsmanship, closer cooperation and understanding among officials, Athletic Directors, Coaches, players and the Press of the Southwest.

The good that has come from its first year of existence has already been felt.

## B. Present Status.

At the present time basketball, baseball, football, track, and tennis are recognized as official sports by the Southwestern Athletic Conference.

## (1) Basket-Ball.

Basketball has been played by the students in our colleges of Texas for the past sixteen or seventeen years, but it was not until 1927 that it became an officially recognized sport by the Southwestern Athletic Conference. While the basketball teams furnished by the colleges of Texas have made remarkable progress, we believe that basketball as it is played in this section of the country, is much slower and does not come up to the standard set by colleges in other parts of the country. Of course, this is due primarily to the fact that indoor playing facilities are inadequate.

Under favorable circumstances the game has plenty of action, is thrilling and is well attended by college students and from the financial point of view should receive greater stimulation and attention because the cost of promotion in the way of equipment and training expenses is exceedingly low as compared with that of football and baseball. The colleges of Texas, however, need not hope to reach the standard of perfection that has been attained by colleges of the other sections of the country until adequate facilities in the way of indoor courts for practice and scheduled games have been obtained.

The foregoing applies only to men in Texas colleges as basketball for women has not been attempted on an intercollegiate basis.

## (2) Baseball.

As to the status of baseball we would say that intercollegiate baseball has been in the balance for the past several years. Having been abolished by the two teachers college conferences of Texas, one member of the Southwest Athletic Conference (University of Arkansas) and it is said that the game is on the ragged edge in at least two other colleges holding membership in

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the Southwest Athletic Conference. The game has now been discontinued by several colleges in the middle-west, and others have drawn up limited schedules.

Our investigation seems to point toward two factors that are primarily responsible for this condition: one, a decline in popularity of baseball on our college campuses in favor of football, which has been steadily progressing for the past five years, and the other, the heavy expense of promotion with a diminishing income and short season together with the final influence of the depression.

A five-year study of our own situation revealed that the average annual cost for the promotion of baseball including such items as guarantees, equipment, travel, coach's salary, meals for visiting teams, and other expenses was \$1,150.00, and our maximum cash income for any one year amounted to less than \$200.00. In one instance the cash income was not a sufficient amount to pay for baseballs that were used in training the teams and playing scheduled games.

If the present economic condition of the country is prolonged it is quite likely that most conferences will supplant baseball with track and tennis which will give opportunity for more students to participate and can be operated at much less expense.

## (3) Football.

At the present time football holds the spot light in athletics in the senior colleges of Texas and is being played from September to January.

Intersectional games have given excellent opportunity to compare the brand of football as played by the colleges of Texas with that of the colleges from other sections of the country. In most instances the teams from other conferences have won, but the margin of victory has not shown any superior brands of play.

One of the most important deciding factors between victory and defeat has been the difference in the stringency of conference regulations as they pertain to the length of time that an athlete might participate in intercollegiate competition.

Most of the opponents who have faced Texas teams have come from conferences where there has been little or no restrictions placed upon an athlete's intercollegiate playing limit, while the members of the Southwestern Athletic Conference have been playing under rather stringent regulations for the past six years. Another factor that might be considered is the fact that the personnel of the teams from other sections of the country have consisted largely of players from all sections of the country, many of whom had been exposed to excellent high school training, while the personnel of the Texas teams has come largely from the confines of this and adjacent states and have been exposed to a limited high school training. In the passing of years it is pleasing to note that the athletics teams from all of the colleges in the conference have shared well in the matter of baseball and football championships.

With the gradual increase in gate receipts we find that at the present time most of our teams have the

best equipment that is to be obtained and that there has been signal improvement in the matter of physical layouts. The athletic fields are in much better condition than in former years and several of our colleges have installed club houses for the comfort and convenience of players.

Along with the great improvement which has been made in the physical layouts, equipment, and coaching personnel there can be detected a growing spirit of extravagance in the way of equipment and in transportation expenses. This possibly comes as the result of previous training on the part of the coaches and directors most of whom have come from institutions where the item of expense is negligible. Too often practices of larger institutions with unlimited income are taken over bodily without due regard to available resources. To be specific, Tulane University, of New Orleans, Louisiana, travelling from New Orleans to Los Angeles, California, for the Rose Bowl game, New Years Day, 1932, carried thirty-three players. A Negro football team, travelling from a point east of the Mississippi River to Houston, Texas, to play a game on New Years Day, carried thirty-three players.

Tulane University's share of the net profit above travelling expenses incident to the Rose Bowl game was \$75,000.00. The Negro team's share of the net profit above expenses incident to the New Years Day game was \$356.07. Further comment on this point is unnecessary.

## (4) Intra-mural Athletics.

There are those who believe that too much emphasis is being placed on athletics, and others charge that our system of athletics applies only to the few who represent the colleges in intercollegiate varsity competition, but the present day program has overcome these criticisms by the addition of intramural athletic activities which have as their objectives: (1) Outdoor recreation, the students leisure time being employed in a wholesome way; (2) Social contacts, which give them more self-assurance when thrown in the company of other individuals; (3) Group Spirit; (4) Better health, which is an important feature in life's success; (5) Permanent interest in sports; (6) Development of Varsity material; (7) Bodily prowess; (8) Scholarship; and (9) Will, after graduation, assist a student who is seeking employment.

A recent check on our colleges of Texas reveals that this important and far reaching phase of our athletic program is being sorely neglected. It has been found by questionnaires that at the present time there is not a single institution in Texas that is projecting an intra-mural athletic program in its entirety; however, it is promising to observe that at least four institutions do have restricted intra-mural athletic activities.

The experience of Prairie View indicates how easily the students work into an intra-mural program. About five years ago we observed that there was a tendency on the part of students to engage in athletic contests in an unorganized way and with virtually no equipment. Taking advantage of this natural interest we arranged interclass schedules of games embracing football, basketball, and baseball. The results of the first year's

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## The Prairie View Standard

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W. Rutherford Banks .....Principal  
Napoleon B. Edward.....Executive Secretary

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"Modern Society is calling as never before in our life-time for leadership, for men with vision or character, with trained intelligence, with Hope and Confidence in their finer Humanity that is to come. And where shall such men be sought, where shall they be bred, if not in our Colleges and Universities, where are gathered all that history and civilization and science and art have to teach us of God and man and nature."—Dr. J. R. Angell.

### CONTRIBUTE

All journals published for the welfare of any people or interests are essentially social agencies. Taking this view these journals must have the cooperation of society not only by reading its columns and by becoming subscribers, but it is plainly to its interest as well as interest of the journals to contribute in the way of news or articles which may be helpful to the readers and the public in general. These contributions may be by telegram, telephone or by written communications.

The Prairie View Standard, therefore, feels impelled to request teachers, ministers, farmers, and business interests as well as the public in general, having news or articles which they think will be helpful to its readers to send them direct to The Editor for publication. The Editor, however, reserves the right to reject any news or article which is considered inconsistent with the policy of the journal or contrary to the best interest of its constituency taken as a whole.

Professor W. R. Harrison Speaks at Madisonville High School, Madisonville, Texas

Professor W. R. Harrison was the main speaker at a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association held at Madisonville High School, April 15, 1932. He spoke on the subject "The Necessity of Vocational Guidance During the Present Economic Regime."

Professor Harrison began his speech with a poem entitled "Life" taken from the book entitled "Lyrics of the Lowly," written by Professor Napoleon B. Edward:

"Life is not a crown of flowers  
Life is a cross of golden hours

Life is weeping, mourning, sighing  
Life is joking, laughing, crying

Life is trials, temptations on  
Life is victory just begun

Life is a struggle of hemispheres  
Life is a drip of briny tears

Life is a soul swung out to God  
Life is the paths the Angels trod."

The speaker stressed the development of the Rural Community. He said that "The rural community will take its place in our changing civilization when we will have produced men and women trained in Rural Affairs. This change will take place with the aid of the parents, teachers, preachers, and the rest of the professional class in guiding youth in an intelligent light."

No doubt Prof. Harrison is one of the ablest students on whom Cornell University has conferred the master of science degree. He is not only a profound scholar in the range and field of the sciences of agriculture, but he is broad, liberal and fair in all four directions and thinks straight on all matters coming before him. Intellectually and courageously honest, his solution of economic and social problems easily places him in front among the leading educators of the age.

Prof. Harrison is head of the department of rural economics at the college and has been so engaged since September 1, 1931.

### THE TEACHER

The teacher is a prophet. He lays the foundation of tomorrow. The teacher is an artist. He works with the precious clay of unfolding personality. The teacher is a friend. His heart responds to the faith and devotion of his students. The teacher is a citizen: He is selected and licensed for the improvement of society. The teacher is an interpreter. Out of his maturer and wider life he seeks to guide the young. The teacher is a builder. He works with the higher and finer values of civilization. The teacher is a culture-bearer. He leads the way toward worthier tastes, saner attitudes, more gracious manners, higher intelligence. The teacher is a planner. He sees the young lives before him as a part of a great system which shall grow stronger in the light of truth. The teacher is a pioneer. He is always attempting the impossible and winning out. The teacher is a reformer. He seeks to remove the handicaps that weaken and destroy life. The teacher is a believer. He has abiding faith in the improvability of the race.—Joy Elmer Morgan, Journal of the National Education Association, May, 1932.

The public schools are the people's schools and the people must know and understand the schools, otherwise the people will not support them. School superintendents are inclined to be idealists and optimists and to believe that the good work done in the schools will speak for itself. Unfortunately good work does not speak for itself. The schools need an advocate with the people.—J. M. Gwinn, superintendent of schools, San Francisco.

## PRESENT STATUS OF ATHLETICS—

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experiment were so gratifying until an intramural unit was created and became a definite part of our athletic organization.

The present program includes football, basketball, volley ball, indoor baseball, tennis, baseball, and horse-shoe pitching.

The year's program is brought to a close with what we term a Field Day, at which time the students participate in all of the ordinary and inexpensive field events such as dashes, hurdles, relays, and sack and obstacle races.

Following this Field Day appropriate exercises are held in college chapel, at which time awards such as banners and cups are given to the winning individuals and classes. As an additional stimulus to the program teams are frequently called away from the campus to play games. Recently we have observed several young men engaged in friendly games of golf with improvised golf sticks and it is quite likely that golf will be an additional feature in our intramural program next year.

As the organization chart indicates, the program is projected largely by students who are assisted by a faculty member called our Intramural Manager. This person, as well as all other faculty members, makes this contribution without cost to the athletic department.

The most potent factor which makes for a successful intramural program is the faculty intramural manager. This person should be of irreproachable character and should be punctual and of pleasing personality. He should have ability to organize, to attend to details and to cooperate, and should have a fair knowledge of the rules and regulations governing various sports.

The important things to be kept in the minds of those connected with this phase of athletics is the fact that no credit is given, and that it is purely a voluntary movement and should be made so attractive and so varied that most of the students on the campus will find some form of outdoor recreation at a negligible cost to the institution.

### (5). Budget System.

Being interested primarily in the financial side of athletics we were interested to know just what athletics is costing the colleges of Texas at the present time, and in answer to this query, by questionnaire, we found that for the school year of 1930-31 six colleges in Texas spent \$26,141.69, and of this amount \$25,741.69 was spent by the five colleges holding membership in the Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Our next question was to know just what system was used to account for the expenditure of this \$26,141.69, and from the replies to this question we found that three institutions used the budget system, and that four have no scientific plan whatsoever for the handling of Athletic funds.

With the above facts before us and assuming that the athletic activities of our Texas colleges will continue to grow in the future as they have in the past, and in most cases on the same or less financial outlay,

they will of necessity be forced to a more rational system for the handling of funds; and no better way of accomplishing this can be suggested than the institution of the budget system.

The budget system sets forth a clear picture as to the workability of any program on a given outlay of funds and when used carefully and properly can raise the limitations and goal to be reached, which is the exact condition that must be met in financing the present and future athletic program of the colleges in Texas.

As a component part of this system a financial analysis of each sport over a period of a few years will be most helpful in the shaping of future programs and in the curtailment of expenses.

At Prairie View we have prepared a separate analysis covering the expenses for each sport over a period of six years. These analyses are made at the close of the season covering each sport and they have furnished us valuable data which has been used as a basis for the reduction of certain items of expense, and this in turn has enabled us to expand our program.

### C. Suggestions for the Future.

In the light of what we have just been discussing we feel justified in making the following suggestions for the future guidance of the athletic activities in our colleges of Texas:

1. That more attention be given to intramural athletics because of the low expense, number of persons served, and ease with which the program can be projected.

2. That a detailed accounting system be instituted for expenditures in athletics, which should necessarily include a budget system.

3. That a more equitable distribution be made between the several athletic sports—particularly do we recommend a curtailment of expenses incident to the football programs.

4. That since the trend of baseball seems to be on the decline the same season formerly given to baseball be given to tennis, track and field events, which can be operated more economically and at the same time make it possible for a larger number of students to participate.

5. That a rigid physical examination be given to all athletes engaged in strenuous games, either intramural or intercollegiate.

6. That the intercollegiate athletic program include varsity competition for women in such sports as basketball, and hockey. This can be made possible without additional expense, by alternating women's sports with men's sports from year to year.

7. That indoor provisions be made for the playing of basket-ball because of the growing interest in the game.

It must be admitted that the signal improvements noted in the athletics of Texas colleges have been brought about as the result of the support and encouragement on the part of the administrative officers at the head of these institutions. Future development and improvement will depend upon the continued support and encouragement of these same administrative heads.



## TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES—

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of them, were visually convinced and surprised at the magnitude of Prairie View and its opportunities for educational development of the race.

The following officers were elected for one year and will serve until their successors are both elected and qualified:

President, Dr. Willis J. King, Samuel Huston College.  
Vice-President, Prof. B. R. Smith, Mary Allen seminary. Prof. William H. Jones, secretary, Tillotson College.

The executive committee will be composed of the officers just named above with these members added:

Miss Mary E. Branch, Tillotson College; Dean J. T. Fox, Houston Junior College; Dr. M. W. Dogan, Wiley College.

The senior colleges represented at the conference were Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Wiley College, Samuel Huston College, Bishop College, Tillotson College, and Texas College. The junior colleges represented were Butler College, Houston Junior College and Mary Allen Seminary.

## CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION

There are not less than eighty-five seniors who are candidates for graduation. If they are successful in passing the final examinations which will be held from May 19 to May 23 inclusive and are in all other respects eligible and qualified the bachelor's degree will be conferred on them by Principal W. R. Banks following the commencement address, by President Mary E. Branch of Tillotson College, May 30.

Among the candidates as seen from the report of Registrar John Brother Cade, secretary of the graduation committee, the following seniors are listed:

### Agriculture

Adams, George; Ball, Walter King; Mayes, Thomas; Palmer, Ernest; Sadberry, Oliver; Sanders, Milton; Smith, Ernest; Stevens, Nolan; Washington, Ennis J.; Watkins, Eddie R.

### Arts and Sciences

Allen, Verdia C.; Anderson, Ida; Banks, Ellie M. R.; Botley, Lillian; Branch, Martha; Bullock, Violet; Collins, Harold; Combs, Elroy D.; Davis, J. Clarence; Derry, Johnnye; Earles, Xenia; Edwards, Alonia; Banks, Glovina V. P.; Edwards, Blanche L.; English, Bernice P.; Harrell, Adella; Harris, Cornelius; Haws, Dovie; Hill, Myrtle Pearl; Howard, Lowry P.; Hughes, Ernest; Johnson, Myrtise; Lockett, Gladys; Montgomery, Sophia; Mosley, Olivia; Peters, Wilk Smith; Pittman, Fay; Powell, James E.; Price, Iris E.; Price, Lewis Crawford; Pugh, Eliza B. M.; Robinson, Velma; Tabb, Hermine; Tate, Savella B.; Washington, Lillian; Whitine, Mattie B.; Woods, Ezell L. M.; Pace, Millie W.; Maxie, Ruby; Robinson, Chaucer.

### Home Economics

Anders, Daisy O.; Banks, Lillie B.; Brown, Marie;

Butler, Lelia; Caldwell, Eller M.; Coffey, Vivian; Dearon, Essie L.; Flemings, Beatrice; Fraizer, Patsy; Green, Helen; Harrison, Alma B.; Holden, Laurelia; Holland, Arwilda; Howard, Faye; Jackson, Hazel; Johnson, Vera; Kilpatrick, Elizabeth; King, Eula M.; Lewis, Margerine; Mason, Olera; Minor, Maxine; Nickerson, Libbie; Peterson, Mabel; Randle, Mellinee; Sasser, Sallie L.; Simpson, Cleo; Smith, Hazel; Tatum, Hazel; Tribble, Jewell; Williams, Willia.

### Mechanic Arts

Wilkerson, Roderick W.

### Nursing Education

Ray, Arlia; Simms, Geneva; Spencer, Lueberdia; Watson, Mattie A.

## PRAIRIE VIEW PREPARES FOR COMMENCEMENT REDUCED RATES FOR SUMMER SCHOOL

Prairie View State College has completed its annual commencement program. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached to the senior class Sunday, May 29, by Dr. J. A. Bray, Chicago, Illinois, distinguished prelate and pulpiteer. The class address will be delivered May 30 by Miss Mary E. Branch, president of Tillotson College, Austin, Texas. Announcements for commencement exercises in general were made recently by Dr. W. R. Banks, principal of the college.

Alumni Day is May 28. On that day graduates and former students will gather at the college in annual session from all sections of the state. The Executive Committee has under consideration its general program for Alumni Day and will give it publicity when completed. Mr. Hobart Taylor, president of the Alumni and Former Student Association, has announced that the main address to the association will be delivered by Hon. F. M. Law, chairman of the Board of Directors of the college and president of the First National Bank, Houston, Texas. Hon. F. M. Law is one of the ablest and foremost among American citizens. His acceptance of the invitation to make the address is hailed with unusual satisfaction and enthusiasm by graduates and ex-students in all sections of the state.

The twenty-second summer session of Prairie View State College will begin June 6 and extend to August 13, inclusive. Reduced rates over the railroads have been secured for those attending the summer session. The rate will be one and one-third for the round trip. The attendance as indicated will be unusually large. About 400 teachers have enrolled in advance and have been given class and room assignments. It is conservatively estimated that the enrollment in all branches of the summer school will not be fewer than 1000. It is now certain that a considerable number of teachers who have already received their bachelor's degrees will return for graduate studies. The state legislature has appropriated \$12,000 for graduate work and teachers more and more are becoming interested in this phase of college work in Texas. Teachers with advanced degrees, ripe in experience and scholarship, will have charge of the graduate work.

## PRAIRIE VIEW WINNER IN RELAYS AND TENNIS MEET

By F. A. Jackson

Prairie View, Texas.—On April 28, 29, and 30, by scoring a total of 57 points in the relays and capturing both singles and doubles honors in the tennis section, Coach Sam Taylor's track team and C. W. Lewis' tennis teams emerged victorious in the First Prairie View Intercollegiate Relays and Tennis Tournament held here. Samuel Huston with 33 points finished second and Wiley with 32 points finished third.

True to predictions, the Prairie View Team would do well in the field events and the longer distance races. Samuel Huston, with Gregg and Johnson leading the way copped honors in the quarter mile, half mile and the sprint medley relays. Wiley College with Milton and Odell playing stellar roles copped honors in the dashes and the hurdles. Milton copped first honors in both the 100 yard dash and the running broad jump. Odell led the way in both high and low hurdles.

After witnessing the trials in the 100 yard dash, and seeing the Prairie View entries failing to qualify, the fans were treated to a great race when Milton and Hill of Wiley and Gregg and Johnson of Samuel Huston ran the finals. The trials were won by Milton in 9.8 seconds, who again showed his heels to his rivals by doing the century in 9.9 seconds.

Then came the two mile steeple chase, with Givens and Hynson doing the honors for the victorious Prairie View team. This was anybody's race until the last half mile, when Hynson fought off the rush of the others and led his team to victory and five points. Indeed this boy is a comer. The three mile run ought to be his specialty.

The quarter mile relay was a thriller. What a race! The team of Gregg, Lewis, Warren and Johnson pitted against Milton, Hill, Odell and Patterson of Wiley literally thrilled the crowd, and was by far one of the best races of the entire afternoon. Samuel Huston copped honors Wiley close on her heels. The same team came back in the half mile relays and finished first and second. The mile relay was won easily by Prairie View.

In the meantime Prairie View was doing nicely in the field events. Pinkston Bell copped first honors in the high jump and the pole vault. Collins copped first honors in the javelin toss; Powell, the shot put; "Big Train" Wiley in the discus throw.

### Tennis Section

The tennis section was dominated by the Prairie View Racketers. The doubles team of Tamplin and Carpenter defeated the team of Kelly and Doyle of Samuel Huston for first honors. Tamplin came back in the finals to win out over his teammate, McMillan in the singles for first honors in this event.

The Meet was a success. No records were broken. As a matter of opinion this was not expected this year. The many beautiful trophies and medals added increased interest in the meet. Track has certainly become a reality in these parts.

The results were as follows:

120 yd. High Hurdles—Won by Odell, Wiley; Tassyn,

Sam Huston, second; Powell, Prairie View, disqualified. Time: 16 3-5 seconds.

100 yd. Dash—Won by Milton, Wiley; Gregg, Sam Huston, second; Johnson, Sam Huston, third. Time: 9.9 seconds.

220 yd. Low Hurdles—Won by Odell, Wiley; Robertson, Paul Quinn, second; Tassyn, Sam Huston, third. Time: 27 4-10 seconds.

Two Mile Steeplechase—Won by Prairie View (Hynson and Givens); Sam Huston, second. Time 12 min. 6 3-10 seconds.

Quarter Mile Relay—Won by Sam Huston (Gregg, Lewis, Warren and Johnson); Wiley, second; Prairie View, third. Time 48 seconds.

Sprint Medley—Won by Sam Huston; Prairie View, second. Time: 3 min. 56 seconds.

Half Mile Relay—Won by Sam Huston (Johnson, Warren, Lewis, Gregg); Wiley, second; Paul Quinn, third. Time: 1 min. 36 3-10 seconds.

One Mile Relay—Won by Prairie View (Hicks, Sadberry, Powell and Smith); Sam Huston, second; Paul Quinn, third. Time: 3 min. 46 seconds.

### Field Events

Pole Vault—Won by Bell, Prairie View; Ferguson, Paul Quinn, second; Powell, Prairie View, third. Height 10 feet 6 inches.

Javelin Toss—Won by Collins, Prairie View; Wiley, Prairie View, second; Pascal, Paul Quinn, third. Distance: 122 feet.

Discus Throw—Won by Wiley, Prairie View; Collins, Prairie View, second; Pascal, Paul Quinn, third. Distance 119 feet 4 inches.

Shot Put—Won by Powell, Prairie View; Wiley, Prairie View, second; Collins, Prairie View, third. Distance: 33 feet 4 1-2 inches.

High Jump—Won by Bell, Prairie View; Patterson, Wiley, second; Powell, Prairie View, third. Height: 6 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Milton, Wiley; Patterson, Wiley, second; Lewis, Sam Huston, third. Distance: 22 feet 7 3-4 inches.

## THE PRINCIPAL VISITS ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Principal W. R. Banks was a recent visitor to Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, his alma mater. He is a member of the board of regents of the university and his trip to Atlanta was mainly in that capacity. However, the great library just completed was dedicated while he was there.

To his administrative cabinet as well as the general faculty, the Principal told of the greater Atlanta University, its general improvement and the funds that had been expended to make the university one of the greatest institutions of the country for the training of Negro youth.

### PASTORS

Dr. J. H. Winn and Rev. Smith Cary, both of Fort Worth, Texas, were seen on the campus among friends.

Dr. Winn is pastor of the Greater Saint James Second Street Baptist Church. Rev. Cary is pastor of the Rising Star Baptist Church.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT AND RELAY AWARDS LOVING CUPS

In the recent tennis tournament and relay at the college, the Prairie View athletes led the field scoring 57 points. They won and were awarded silver loving cups for the one mile relay, the two mile steeple chase and the championship in tennis doubles.

The contests in every case were clean, fair and up-to-date and reflected the high class training the contestants had received. Without exception each entry represented showed good form and sound principles learned and practiced before coming to the tournament.

While it is true that Prairie View won the major trophies in the contests, it is also true that valuable awards were won by practically every school engaged. Apparently everybody was satisfied. There were no discordant notes in the air and the occasion was marred only by occasional showers which fell in the beginning, holding the athletes aloof from the field and tennis courts.

The Standard believes it is warranted in the prediction that these intercollegiate contests and associations will grow larger, and greater in interest and enthusiasm as each year comes and goes.

### Prairie View State College Holds Greatest Interscholastic Meets in Its History

Prairie View, May 2, 1932.—The contests of the Texas Interscholastic League of Colored Schools as well as the judging contests by students of vocational agriculture and home economics, recently held at Prairie View State College, were more representative and the most enthusiastic ever held at the college. About 1200 saw the contests. Many schools which had not taken part before had strong, well-trained contenders at both meets. So large were the surging crowds that the capacity of the college was largely overtaxed. Principal W. R. Banks has already taken steps to provide extra quarters and accommodations to care for this increased attendance next year. The Principal is determined that all guests of the college shall receive the fullest courtesy and be made happy and comfortable in every way.

The number of schools enrolled in the Texas Interscholastic League of Colored Schools for the year ending April 22, 1932, was 569, as follows: Class A schools 19; Class B schools 134; Class C schools 11; Class D schools 405.

The rules and regulations of the interscholastic league have been revised and strengthened and will better and more justly conform to the status and eligibility of the Negro public free schools of the state. The rules and regulations were revised by the Committee on Revision of the Rules appointed by Principal W. R. Banks, state executive secretary, subject to the approval of the league. The rules and regulations will be published early so all schools may have ample time to study and acquaint themselves with the new phases. The Committee on Revision of Rules was as follows: O. J. Thomas, Cameron, chairman; L. B. Cash, Pittsburg; W. M. Henry, Crockett; Prof. Fonsworth, Houston; and Mrs. L. C. B. LeQuey, Bastrop.

## THE FACULTY MUSICAL

The faculty musical recently held in the auditorium of the college according to fine tastes and literary critics able to judge was the very best of its kind ever heard. Each number on the program was rendered with that extraordinary poise and balance that placed each participant in the class of professionals.

During the following cabinet meeting the entire program was heartily commended. Especial praise over the campus has been given Professor O. Anderson Fuller, chairman, and the members of the committee serving with him for the excellent program devised and rendered through and by them.

The formal program was rendered to a receptive and pleasing crowd, which packed the first floor and the balcony of the auditorium:

### Program

Crossing the Bar—Huss; The Sea Hath Its Pearls—Pinsuti—Faculty Chorus.

Piano Solo, By Moonlight—Bendel—Miss M. I. Moore. Tenor Solos, Lil' Gal—Johnson; I Heard You Singing—Coates—Mr. O. J. Baker.

Violin Solos: Orientale—Cui; Meditation from Thaïs—Massenet—Mr. W. H. Houston.

Mixed Quartette: Sylvia—Speaker; Morning—Speaker—Misses Bullock and Lucas, Messrs. Baker and Fuller. Saxophone Solo: Goin' Home, from New World Symphony—Dvorak—Mr. E. L. Sasser.

Readings: Selected—Mr. O. A. Fuller, Jr.

Bridal Chorus—Cowen—Faculty Chorus.

Baritone Solo: Absent—Metcalf—Mr. C. S. Wells, Sr. Soprano Solo: Villanelle—Acqua—Miss M. K. Bullock.

Volga Boatman—Moore; Good Night Beloved—Pinsuti—Faculty Chorus.

### SENATOR MARGIE E. NEAL

State Senator Margie E. Neal visited Prairie View recently. This was her first visit to the state college for Negroes, it was said.

Senator Neal represents the second senatorial district which is composed of the counties of Harrison, Gregg, Rusk, Panola and Shelby. She resides at Carthage, Texas.

By 1960 it is predicted that practically all the children of farmers will attend fulltime schools to eighteen years of age, and that thirty to fifty percent will seek at least two years attendance at liberal colleges.—David Snedden, professor of education, Teachers College, Columbia University.

The most unfortunate person is the one who is all dressed up educationally and has no place to go. To have been prepared and then not wanted is a tragedy. The duty of the school is to evaluate the child, to study society's needs, and thru education to make the child fit in somewhere.—Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior.